

## Why Should I Believe Anything The Gospels Say About Jesus? (Part 3) // Page 1

This message is based on the book, "Can We Trust the Gospels?" by Mark D. Roberts

Contradictory:	mutually opposed or inconsi	stent
Complementa	ry: combining in such a way as emphasize the qualities of e	
There are no	)	_ in the Gospels.
Why are ther	re variations in the Gospel	s?
1) The Go	ospel writers were	
	·	
2) The		
(Heller	nistic biographies).	
3) The dit	fferent	·
	laim that the variations in historically unreliable are c	•
	•	act of attributing
a custom, ev not belong")	vent, or object to a period ) .	to which it does

ipsissima verba: the very words ipsissima vox: the very voice

To claim that the Gospel writers can't be tru	sted to tell
the truth about Jesus because they were	
is like claiming that Holocaust survivors can't be trusted	
because they weren't	bystanders.

## A Summary of what the non-Christian historical written sources tell us about Jesus:

Jesus was a real man who lived in history. He was reportedly born of a virgin and had an earthly father who was a carpenter. He lived in Judea, in the region known as Palestine. He was wise and righteous. His teaching was so influential that He developed a large following of Jewish and Gentile disciples. He taught His disciples to live with the same virtue He exhibited, and His moral code was exceedingly high. But Jesus was more than a moral teacher: He possessed "magical powers" and had the ability to predict the future accurately. His supernatural acts and teachings persuaded many Jews to walk away from their beliefs. Jesus claimed to be God, and His disciples readily accepted this claim. The Jewish leadership ultimately brought charges against Jesus based on His actions and teachings. He was prosecuted and crucified under Pontius Pilate, during the reign of Tiberius Caesar. There was an earthquake and darkness at the point of the execution. Jesus's followers reported seeing Him resurrected three days after the crucifixion, however, and Jesus even showed them His wounds. His followers believed the resurrection proved Jesus was the Messiah. They adopted Jesus's moral teaching and lived their lives accordingly, holding to their belief in His deity, even though it meant they would suffer greatly at the hands of the Roman Empire. They were ultimately persecuted for their faith in Christ.

- Chapter 3 of "Forensic Faith" by J. Warner Wallace
- "A historian who has been found trustworthy where he or she can be tested should be given the benefit of the doubt in cases where no tests are available."
- Craig Blomberg (on the geographical, political, and cultural accuracy of Luke's writings)



## Why Should I Believe Anything The Gospels Say About Jesus? (Part 3) // Page 2

The geographical, political, and cultural details of the
Gospels are
The 4 Requirements of New Testament Books:
1)
2)
3)
4) core Christian theology